

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Some topics that will be discussed in this chapter are research design, research object, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

According to Wahyuni (2012) and Trask (1999), qualitative research can provide further understanding of a subject and contextual setting, provide explanation of reasons, and aid the development of theories or strategies. *Qualitative approach* is a trend towards the description and explanation of language use within naturally occurring social and cultural setting.

Meanwhile, descriptive is used for this approach because all the data collection is in the form of word. Qualitative researchers seek to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The goal is a holistic picture and depth of understanding rather than a numeric analysis of data (Ary, et.al. 2010: 31).

In this research, the researcher used descriptive research to explore and understand the behaviors, perspectives, experiences and feelings of people. The researcher tried to find out the kinds of code mixing used by main character found in the *All You Can Eat* novel and what was the reasons of Christian Simamora as the author in using code mixing in his novel. Indeed, the data were gained in descriptive explanation.

### **3.2 Research Object**

The object of the study was *All You Can Eat* novel written by Christian Simamora. The discussion focused on Indonesia-English code mixing and also the author's reasons in using code mixing in his novel.

### **3.3 Research Instrument**

There were three instruments used in the research, namely the researcher herself, documents, and interview. Based on Ary, et.al. (2010:424), in qualitative studies, the human investigator is the primary for gathering and analyzing the data. It means that the researcher plays an important role in both collecting and analyzing the data. In collecting the data, the researcher can play a role as interviewer, observer or even the reader of documents or written records. In this current research, the researcher herself played role as research instrument because she obtained the data from *All You Can Eat* novel and also analyzed the data.

Another research instrument was document. Document refers to a wide range of written, physical, and visual materials, including what other authors may term artifacts (Ary, et.al. 2010:442). In other words, documents can be referred to any kinds of materials that can provide data or information for the research. It can be in written form such as novels, magazines, letters, memos, and etc. In this research, the document was *All You Can Eat* novel written by Christian Simamora. In other words, the researcher studied *All You Can Eat* novel in order to understand code mixing phenomenon especially the kinds of code mixing used by main character found in the novel.

The last instrument was interview guide. According to Wahyuni (2012:25-26), interviewing involves asking questions and getting answers from participants in a study and to probe the ideas of the interviewee about the phenomenon of interest. In addition to researcher and document, interview guide was also used as research instrument in this research in order to help the researcher find the reasons of the author in using code mixing in his novel.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

Ary, et.al. (2010:431) explained that the most common data collection methods used in qualitative research are (1) observation, (2) interviewing, and (3) document or artifact analysis. The researcher may use one or more of these methods in a research. So that, the researcher used interview method to collect the data in order to find the possible reason of the novel's author using code mixing in his novel.

According to Ary, et.al. (2010:442), interview is one of the most widely used and basic methods for obtaining qualitative data. Interviews are used to gather data from people about opinions, beliefs, and feelings about situations in their own words. There are three types of interview:

#### **1. Unstructured Interview**

Unstructured interview is sometimes described as "a conversation with a purpose." The most data-dense interviews may be of this form. The interview is not planned in detail ahead of time; the researcher asks questions as the opportunity arises and then listens closely and uses the subjects' responses to decide on the next

question. The subjects in the setting may not even realize they are being interviewed.

## **2. Structured Interview**

Structured interview is scheduled for the specific purpose of getting certain information from the subjects. Each respondent is asked the same set of questions, but with some latitude in the sequence. In the qualitative approach, the list of questions is generally more limited in length and most questions cannot be answered with yes or no or limited word responses.

## **3. Semi or Partially Structured Interview**

Semi or partially structured interview is in between the unstructured and structured interview. In which the area of interest is chosen and questions are formulated but the interviewer may modify the format or questions during the interview process. One characteristic that all qualitative interview formats share is that the questions are typically open ended (cannot be answered with a yes or no or simple response) and the questions are designed to reveal what is important to understand about the phenomenon under study.

The researcher applied structured interview because the questions were asked sequentially based on the interview guideline. In this case, adding, omitting or changing the sequence of questions was not allowed.

In short, the data were collected by using the following steps:

### **1. Reading the novel**

In order to collect the data, the researcher read *All You Can Eat* novel to figure out the code mixings used by main character written in the novel.

## 2. Categorizing the data

After writing down all the code mixings used by main character found by taking a note, the researcher categorized them based on the theories used into a table.

**Table 3.1**  
**Code Mixing and Its Pattern Used by Main Character in All You Can Eat Novel**

No	Patterns of Code Mixing			Code Mixing
	Insertion	Alternation	Congruent Lexicalization	
1.				
2.				

## 3. Interviewing the novel's author

In order to figure out the reasons of the author in using the code mixing in his novel, the researcher conducted an interview via email with the author.

## 3.5 Data Analysis

After the data had been collected, the researcher analyzed the data by the following steps:

1. Categorizing code mixing sentences into three based on the theories used into a table.
2. Describing the author's reason for using code mixing in his novel based on the interview result.
3. Drawing conclusion.